號八月六年七十七百八千一英 Vol. XXXIII. No. 4348.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

日七十月四年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co.,

Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 183, Nossau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAR & BLACK, San Fran-C1800. CHINA: Swatow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL,

Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothers, HEDER & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Manila, C. HEIMBERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoom, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong, . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghei, .. Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BARKEBS, -London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent, ,, 5 ror cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Ohief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000.

BANKERS. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and

the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY.

the 11th June, 1877, (or Private Sale before the Day of Sale), at 2 p.m.,-The well-known Tavern called the "STAR TAVERN," situated in Queen's Road West, No. 200, with FURNI-TURE, FIXTURES, LIQUORS,

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. J. M. GUEDES, JR., Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store. keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of June, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,-SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL

and VICTUALLING STORES, and PROVISIONS. TERMS OF SALE,—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. thred by Messrs Matthew Patil & Co.,

of the hammer, J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

ENGLISH AND COLONIAL-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND SPLENDID GRAND CONCERT PLANO.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

the 16th day of June, 1877, at 2 P.m.

at No. 5, Chancery Lane,-The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a Gentleman leaving the Colony, Consisting of: English-made Covered Couches and Chairs, Drawingroom Marble-top Centre and Side Tables, Engravings, Curtains.

Dining Table, Whatnots, Side Boards, Chairs, Dinner and Dessert Services, Plated and Glass-ware, Bedsteads, Ward robes, Chest of Drawers, Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Tables and Glasses Cheval Glass, &c., &c.

A Grand Concert PIANO, in splendid condition, by COLLARD & COLLARD, late the Property of the "City Hall."

See Catalogues: TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. GUEDES, JR., Austioneer. Hongkong, June 4, 1877.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED.

EX "HOPE," AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS. AN Involes of GUINESS' STOUT, Bottled by BOURKE, in Pints and Quarts.

100 Cases HENNESSY'S BRANDY, 1, 2, and 8 Star. An Invoice of HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OILS, and TURPENTINE. CANVAS HOSE.

OILMAN'S STORES. And a variety of other Goods.

ROBERT MORE, BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW. STEAMER " ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glas-Co., under special survey of LLOYDS', and Water."-Civil Service Review. gow in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light | Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen), draft of water and is well adapted for the and is more pleasant to the palate. Over Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an underwent general Repairs in 1875, when incomparable superiority. New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and WHAMPOA DOOK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.-Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 41 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE. - 550 Tons. CLASS. - Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds. Rig -Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY. - About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT. - Light 9 feet : Loaded 121 feet. SPEED. Eight knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY. - 75 tons coals. Casin .- Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accoumodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

Engine -A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Case of 50 Quarts (Stone Bottles) \$10 Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 CASES,, 8 Doz. Sonawater Bottles 815 inches in diameter ! Stroke 80 inches. PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of & Blades, N.B.—Stone Quart 3 Sodaffater Buttles.

with One Spare Set of Blades. Windh, -One Steam Winch with Donkey

Boiler on Deck. Boiler One Horizontal Tubular Boller 11 feet diameter, with 8 Furnaces, tested

for a working pressure of 60 pounds. MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877;

FOR SALE. MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse A Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Suspace Condenses. and Tubular Boiler. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufac-All Lots, with all faults and errors of Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the description, at purchaser's risk on the fall Godown of the late firm of Russell &

Particulars may be obtained on applica-MORRIS & RAY. Hongkong, Morch 29, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Received an . Invoice of COPE, BROTHERS & Co.'s TOBACCOS and CIGARETTES.

COPE'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE. COPE'S SMOKING MIXTURE. COPE'S FAIRY CIGARETTES. COPE'S FANCY BRILLIANTS. COPE'S WHIFFS.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG for the well-known Firm of Measis M. B. FOSTER & SONS, (CHIEF AGENTS in ENGLAND for Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. Mesars BASS & Co.,) are prepared to Supply ALE and STOUT of their Bottling at \$8 per Case of 3 doz. quarts, and \$10.50 per Case of 6 doz. pints.

undoubted, and L. C. & Co. confidently and Mr. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER,

Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.

WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES. MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1,2,3 Stars. BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

high therapeutic qualities of Apolinaris

and more refreshing than its only rival

"APOLLINARIS WATER IS, moreover, water of great organic purity, another highly important desideratum, in which artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked as the favoured beverage of the favoured classes who can select their drinking water. Physicians will find it a valuable addition to their resources as a cool and refreshing drink, antacid, and useful in promoting digestion and gastric irritation. Such a water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheumatism, and their congeners."-London Medical Record.

MANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes :- " Having largely used it during the last seven years, I have found it of great value as an article of diet in gouty dispositions, in lithic acid diathesis, in tendency to gallstones, in some forms of catarrh of the bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs, in the latter, either heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or whey. To many persons the Apollinaria forms an agreeable and useful addition to bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some medicines." -Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES.

NORTON & Co.,

- May 9, 1877.

NOW READY.

OHINESE DIOTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ETTEL, Ph.D.

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs KELLY & Watsu, Shanghal. Hongkong, February 5, 1877.

For Sale.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD. COPE'S PEERLESS CIGARETTES. COPE'S BOUQUET CIGARETTES.

The Superior Quality of this BEER is recommend it.

FOR SALE. HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and

JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.

POLLINARIS WATER .- "It is, in our opinion, superior for table purposes to any other mineral water with which we are acquainted. It is strongly effervescent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and refreshing beverage, either alone or in combination with wine; and it is not, we are informed by an eminent medical friend, liable to that charge which has been so frequently brought against soda and other waters-that they have a depressing effect upon the system. On the contrary, medical testimony is unanimous in favour of the

APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY

APOLLINARIS WATER.-Dr. HER-

,, Pint =11 ,, \$2 Allowed for the Sodawater Bottles, if Returned.

> GEO. SMITH & Co., Agents for China and Japan. Agents in Hongkong.

Price! Two Doctars and a Hatt. To be had from Mesers LANE, CRAWFORD

FOR SALE. UTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS,

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE POSI-TIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY. Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

TIROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co. China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE. MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai. Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

NOTICE.

TR. EDWARD BURNIE WIll Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony. R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. ON and after the 16th day of November, U 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-SARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager. Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Intimations.

THE GIANT CHANG OUTDONE.

TOW SHAN, the Great -CHINESE GIANT of Modern Times, is now on XHIBITION at No. 42, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. This Glant is well-proportioned, and in regard to size and general appearance beats CHANG hollow. He is a native of Kwang-si, and is only 22 years of age. Such a Giant is not to be often met

with, and he Deserves a Call. Doors Open throughout the Day and in the Evening. ADMISSION-FIFTY CENTS.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will

be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877. THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Undersigned baving been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCH W, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of

India and the East. BIRLEY & Co.,

Hongkong. May 21, 1877 THE "FIFESHIRE."

WITH Reference to the Notice Dated the 1st Instant, purporting to be Signed by Robert Greid, I hereby give Notice that I am the lawfully appointed and legally constituted Master of the above Vessel, that I have never been displaced from my command nor done any act rendering myself liable to be so displaced, and that I repudiate and deny the right of the said ROBERT GREIG to give such notice. He, GREIG, is Master of the Ship Hannah Law, which does not belong to the same Owners as the Fifeshire, and had no authority for publishing such notice. All Debta due in respect of the Fifeshire will be duly discharged by me, and I caution the public from being misled by the unauthorized and wholly unwarranted Notice in question, which so far from protecting the Owners of the Fifeshire is calculated to projudice their

Hongkong, och day of June, 1877. M. R. NESS, Master of the British Ship Pifeshire,

Intimations.

NOTICE. VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above mentioned CLUB, will be Heid at THE BOAT HOUSE, on MONDAY Next, 11th Instant, at 5 p.m.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS, Hon. Secy., V. R. C. Hongkong, June 7, 1877. NOTICE.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT 1869.

In the AMOX COURT of Bankruptcy holden at AMOY, FRIDAY, 1st June, 1877. In the matter of proceedings for Liquida-

tion by arrangement or composition with Ureditors instituted by JOHN THOMAS ALBERT ALEXANDER, of Amoy. TOTICE is hereby given that a First General MEETING OF THE CRE. DITORS of the above-named Person has

been summoned to be Held at the Office of Her Majesty's Consul, Amoy, on the Twentieth Day of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely. GEO. PHILLIPS, Registrar.

Dated at Amoy. this, Second day of June, 1877. DENTAL NOTICE. ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. jy16 ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of

the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877. AH YON, COMPRADORE AND SHIPS

STEVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF sels COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

> STORES Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

Capt. Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, June 5, 1877. FOR AMOY. The Steamship

Captain F. Blanco, will be despatched for the above Port je9 on or about the 10th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOOK MOW LOONG & Co.

" FERONIA

Hongkong, June 4, 1877. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA PORTS OF CALL. The German Steamship

STULTZ, Master, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents S. S. Feronia. Hongkong, June 4, 1877. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

The British Steamer "HOLYROOD" will have immediate despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 7, 1877. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Comdt. DE GIRARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

Hongkong, June 7, 1877. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

H, pt POUEY,

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Comdt. De La Marcelle, will

be despatched for SHANG-

HAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Ship "HANNAH LAW," ROBERT GREIG, Master, will load here, and will have quick

despatch.

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

T. Roberts, Master, will load nere for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

The A 1 British Clipper Ship

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship HUTCHINSON, Master, will load dere and will have quick de "HIGHLANDER,

For Freit it, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, May 24, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "MADURA, STANTON, Master, will load here and will have immediate

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 18, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A'1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD,"

HALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship The A 1 American Ship

NEW ERA,

SAYER, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "STRACATHRO." J. T. MILLAR, Master, will load here for the above Port,

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

and will have early despatch,

and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

FOR HONOLULU. The A 1 American Bark "HARRIET N. CARLTON." G. T. HARKNESS, Master, Will load here for the above Port,

RUSSELL & Co. Hougkong, June 1, 1877. FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The A 1 American Barque Captain Snow, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "FLEETWING," Guest, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and/or at Whampon, and have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, The A 1 British Barque " NOVELTY," Captain Colliver, having the greater portion of her Cargo will have quick despatch as

Hongkong, May 10, 1677. THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT A and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an

ROZARIO & Co.

ENGAGEMENT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

"Activity," care of this Office. Hongkong, May 26, 1877,

Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. GORDON CASTLE. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr A. McG. HEATON, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to

do so. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE S. S. Argyll having arrived from the above Forts, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, June 4, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE

THE S. S. Glengyle, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 a m. To-morrow. Goods remaining undelivered after the

11th Instant will be subject to rent, No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, June 4, 1877.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND. CALCUTTA.

THE S. S. Japan, having arrived from the above Forts, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her-discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

-DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, June 5, 1877.

BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

signees' risk and expense.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

AMAZONE. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo Indus, from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-DAY, the 30th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after Mon-DAY, the 4th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H, DU POUEY, Hongkong, May 30, 1877.

Intimations.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Nither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. TULLOCHGORUM, British 3 m. schooner. Captain Mason. - Wisler & Co. HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.

Greig. -P. & O. S. N. Co. VESTA, German barque, Captain R Dirks.—Melchers & Co.

HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt, A. Smith -- Order.

Schweer. - Melchers & Co. BARBARA TAYLOR, British schooner,

Captain John Taylor. McEwen, Frickel HIERONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A.

Koch. - Landstein & Co. Есно, British barque, Captain Tozer, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese, TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now goady at this Office-Price, \$1 each. OHINA MAIL Office,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "NINGPO." Captain R. Cass, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 9th Instant, at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 8, 1877.

FOR SAIGON. The British Steamer "MACGREGOR," Captain Newell, will be deon TUESDAY Next, the 12th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, June 8, 1877.

PIANOS, Etc. TUNED AND REPAIRED.

A. HAHN, Care of Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., 27, Gold Hunter, Messre Chas. J. GAUPP & Co. Hongkong, June 8, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. June 8, Sun-kee, Chinese gunboat, from

DEPARTURES. June 8, Rosa Bottcher, for Rajang (Borneo) Ling Fing, for a Cruise. 8, Pearl, for Singapore, &c.

CLEARED. Delta, for Fasthow. Gamma, for Foochow. Glengyle, for Shanghai, Adela, for Keelung, Carricks, for London, Caura, for Manila.

> PASSENGERS. None. SHIPPING REPORTS. None.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close: For HAIPHONG .-

Per Schooner TULLOCHGORUM, at 11.80 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th 16, James Wilson, inst., instead of as previously noti- 18, Titan,

For SHANGHAL .-Per NINGPO, at 4.80 p.m. To-morrow, Dec. the 9th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. -

Fronch Contract Packet A. V A. will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 9th June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marsciller; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helens, and Ascension. Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do. :-Friday, June 8th,—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night,

Saturday, June 9th.— 7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Mar. 11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Aus-

tralia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .-The English Contract Packet KASHGAR will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th June.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :-Friday, 15th June. -5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, 16th June. -

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Registry of Letters ceases. 10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till

A.M., when the Post Office OLOSES entirely. (11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally Hongkong, June 4, 1877.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PAGE ET. FORMOSA, German barque, Captain The United States Mail Packet BELGIO will be despatched on TUESDAY. the 19th June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed

as follows :-2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes. 2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the

United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet. Hopgkong, May 31, 1877.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:— VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks. 4, Benclutha, Cardiff 22, Sophie, New York 4, C. R. Blahop. London

Hamburg

18, Batavia, Hamburg , Robert Henderson, Buryport Polynesia, Carrizal, Cardiff Daphne, London Leading Wind, Antwerp Therese Behn, Cardiff Matchless, Cardiff Cactus O. Cardiff 19, F. P. Lichfield. Cardiff 19, Maipu, Cardiff

Woodhall,

20, Penrith. London 22, Enid, London 22, Osaka, London Cardiff 28. D. MoB. Park, Sunderland v. S'pore 28. Janet Ferguson, Glasgow

. Isles of the South, Cardiff Brown Brothers, Cardiff Khediye, Antwerp Paracca, Cardiff 8, A. S. Davis, Cardiff 4, Nimbus, Cardiff Jala, Cardiff 13. Golden Spur, Cardiff lo. Antwerp, London 19. Victoria, Swansea 19, C. W. Cochrane. Liverpool

20, Springfield, Cardiff 20, Warrior, Cardiff 20, George, Cardiff 22. Birling (a.) Cardiff 26, May Queen, Cardiff 27. Scindia, London 27. Fortuna (s.), Antwerp 29. Commissary, London

29, Cygnus, Cardiff for Canton 3, Rota, Cardiff -4, Sydenham. Cardiff 7. Kaisow, London 10, St. Elmo. Cardiff Hamburg

10, Adolph, 11, Benefactor. New York 11, Woodball, Antwerp 11, H. S. Sandford (s.) Cardiff 12, Galatea (a.), Cardiff Hamburg 13, Penshaw. Antwern Cardiff' Newcastle (N.S.W.) Penarth

26, Nankin (s), London AT SHANGHAL

27. Undine. London Per NAMOA, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 31, Forward Ho, London 22, Belted Will, London 28, City of Aberdeen, London

Caller Ou. Cardiff. 10, Sir Lancelot, Coldstream. 28, Isle of Erin,

New York London Greenook Corea, London Messenger, New York New York 10, F. B. Watson. New York 19, Strathearn, Cardiff 19, Rachel, 20, Moses B. Towers, Newcastle (N.S.W.) London

London

22, Amboto (s.), Duke of Abercorn 28, Thermopyles, 26, Stratheden, AT AMOY.

16, Bessie Morris. AT SWATOW.

AT CHEFOO.

7. Alcestis. Cardiff 25, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S. W. LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS,

At London. -Steamers via Sucz Canal. Glenorchy. Altona. Mikado. Lorne. Cassandra. Lotus. Sailing Vessels.

Melbrek. James Shepherd. Ferdinand Brumm. Kate Carnie. At Liverpool,

Achilles (str.) Menelaus (str.) Lord Macaulay. Pilgrim. Staghound.

At Newcastle (N. S. W.) for H'kong. Crested Wave. Escort. Papillon. J. S. Stone. At Sydney (for Shanghai). Black Adder.

General Memoranda. SUNDAY, June 10 :--

Emuy leaves for Amoy on or about this

Monday, June 11;-Fixtures, Liquors, &c., of the "Star Tavern." 5 p.m. -- Meeting of the Victoria Recrea tion Club at the Boat House. Goods per Glengyle undelivered after this

date subject to rent. Tuesday, June 12:-4 p.m. - MacGregor leaves for Salgyn. WEDNESDAY, June 13;-

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Govt. Store. Feronia leaves for London and Hamburg on or about this date. FRIDAY, June 15:--Moon, -General Weekly Bale by Mossra

Lane, Crawford & Co.

8 p.m. - American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. SATURDAY, June 16:-Noon. - English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at

No. 5, Chancery Lane. Tuesday, June 19:-Sp.m. - Occidental & Oriental B. B. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San ship, Francisco,

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping. Noon.-French Mall leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe. 3 p.m. - Namoa leaves for Coast Ports. 5 p.m.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai. Goods per Gordon Castle undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

准

WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

Dauggiers' Sundries, Nursery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.35 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

THE telegram in regard to the Suez Canal published in another column perhaps hardly as explicit as it should be. Taking the telegram as it stands it would seem that Russia has made the proposal that the Canal should be consi dered neutralised-but what is meant in this instance by that term must be more or less a matter for conjecture. Pr suming that the neutralisation is only intended to be temporary, Russia probably requires that neither the Porte, with Egypt, nor herself be allowed to use the Canal for the transport of soldiers, arms or any warlike purpose. Considering that the Canal runs through Egyptian territory, its distance from Russia, and the helpless state of the Russian navy, it is scarcely a matter for surprise that England has declined to support proposition of Russia. It is just possi ble it was intended that the agreement should apply to England in case she be came involved in war, an arrangemen exceedingly convenient for a Russian descent on India, presuming the possibility of such a step, and equally awkward for England in defending her Eastern possessions. Any interference with the right of way of England through Suez Canal, either for the purposes o peace or war, must infallibly be regarded by her as a casus belli, and everything seems to point to the conclusion that England must, sooner or later, become possessed of the territory through which the canal runs. Lord Derby has given no "uncertain sound" as to the position England will assume should her free passage of the Canal be threatened in any way. "The Porte, the Khedive and England are firmly determined to disallow any warlike operations on the Canal." This has been clearly expressed to the Russian Ambassador in London although, by the way, we may notice that that individual was stated by telegraph a few days ago to have left London for St. Petersburg. The telegram stating that the insurgents in Circassia have been defeated by the Russians with great loss at least leaves no doubt that this remarkable people had risen in rebellion, and that, too, in considerable numbers,

THERE has probably never been a time in the history of the Church of England when her working and constitution has been the object of such general and wid spread attention as at present. is not too much to say that she is doing more and better work, and showing altogether more vigorous symptoms of life and exercising a wider influence than in any bygone day. That this especially the case in the Colonies evidenced by the continual recurrence in the Indian and Australian journals of articles and correspondence on the subject. This interest on the part of the laity generally is a healthy sign. It will be a bad day for England and Church when her affairs occase to interest Englishmen generally whether belonging 2 p.m. -Sale of Goodwill, Furniture, to her communion or otherwise. It can hardly have escaped the notice of our readers that great anomalies have arisen, and now exist as to the relations between the Colonial Clergy and their Bishops, owing partly to the altered status of the latter consequent on the withdrawal of Letters Patent, and also from the unwonted claims to absolute authority which are being made in certain and influential quarters. It is not too much to say that Englishmen will never tolerate an absolute despotism in the Church any more than in the State. Unhappily this is the direction towards which matters are tending in some of the most important Colonial dioceses, in all in fact in which, as in that of Hongkong for instance, no steps have been taken by the formation of a representative body of laity equally with clergy, to avert the dangers inseparable from an irresponsible episcopal dictator-

Bishops, being assembled in Conference at Calcutta in March last, agreed upon a series of resolutions for the government of the Church in the Colonies which only stop short of claiming for each Bishop in his own diocese absolute infallibility. All appointments, lay as well as spiritual, all teaching, all services of every kindare to be subject to the Bishop's veto, and as to every change or increase made to any of these the Bishop must first be consulted. These claims seem in themselves sufficiently preposterous, and in England would have but to be hinted at, to be pronounced utterly inadmissible by the voice of public opinion. But it is to the approaching Pan Anglican Synod and not to public opinion that they are to be submitted, having first been communicated to the remaining Colonial Bishops for their opinion, with the object of their being made the law of the Church in the Colonies generally. It may not be generally known that already every Colonial Bishop has the power to withdraw arbitrarily the license of any or all of his clergy, without assigning any cause, and from such action there is no appeal. This would of itself appear to be far too great a power to be safely lodged in the hands of one man, the temptation to the abuse case of Ceylon. The loss of his license is to to-day (Friday). a clergyman the loss of his character, and the threat of withdrawal is an engine THE powerfully-written article headed "A which may be brought into play, and often is, to secure submission in matters not strictly spiritual. Instances are not wanting close at hand in illustration of with interest, this. To obviate the seeming injustice Bishops propose an appeal to the plaintiffs, in other words to a sort of episcopal star chamber, a secret informal court composed of the Bishop's nominees-from whose decision an appeal shall lie to a similarly. for a trip to Australia and back to China. constituted metropolitan court. All this mind, but it will never be either recognised or accepted, we feel very sure, by the Church at large. All will agree that a Bishop should have power to control and repress unlawful practices and to punish offenders, but such authority must be a constitutional and not arbitrary. At present a quasi legality is given to the action of Colonial Bishops by the resolve of the Bishops at Home to recognise their acts as if endued with all the force they had in former days of letters patent.

leave the Church of their fathers. Recent events at Bombay may be cited in proof of this. tic rule, to bestir themselves and secure, as has been already done by the Church in Australia, such a constitution for the Church in each Diocese as shall provide equally against lawless insubordination and unjust coercion. Our Australian cousins are showing us how this may be most satisfactorily accomplished. The Right Rev. Dr. Tyrreil, Bishop of Newcastle, N.S.W., in his opening address to the Synod in May last, speaking on the question of discipline requiring so grave a step as the withdrawal of a license and removal of a clergyman, said, "I often stated that should not be-and would not be-the sole judge in such cases, but that some body of valued clergymen should be appointed, with perhaps some chosen laymen joined with them, who should investigate the facts in any such case, and decide whether such a clergyman should be maintained in his cure or This was a noble resolve of Dr. Tyrrell. How has it been carried out He goes on to show, by the establishment of a "Diocesan Council, which is composed of the Bishop and six clergymen with six laymen, all chosen" not by the Bishop but "by the Synod to form the executive of the diocese," investigate and decide. This is an arrangement which must commend itself to every lover of

In other words an imperium in imperio

has already been quietly established of

which the courts of law can take no

cognizance. A clergyman may be made

the victim of the grossest injustice with-

tasteful type forced upon them and have

no alternative but to accept them or

constitutional government. No charge of abusing sacred authority for personal ends and the gratification of private prejudice can fasten upon a Bishop so ruling in conjunction with his Tai. people's representatives, whilst the clergy are no longer harassed by anxieties incidental to the uncertain tenure of their offices, and the laity have their remedy against inefficient and worse than useless kong Hotel. He had \$191 on his person. ministrations. Failing some such action The defendant said he had taken some the corporate action of the Church of port wine and brandy, and the two liquors England in the Colonies and Mission field must be a dream. It is not likely that the great Missionary societies will abandon their already well-established work for the sake of a figment of Episcopal authority unheard of in the Mother Country. The laity will not give their material support where their voices are silenced and opinions disregarded. The times demand Syncdical Action, Episcopal Autocracy, and the only hope for the permanency of the Church's work in the Colonies is to be found in the general adoption of a constitution giving co-ordinate authority to both laity and clergy acting harmoniously with the Bishop. Thus and thus only can actions become invested with an authority which all will respect, because strictly legal; thus too, may he expect. largest pecuniary support, because there will be in the Council associated with him a guarantee that all funds shall be wisely and carefully used for the various purposes to which they may have been

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. [SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Via Southern Route.) THE WAR.

London, 6th June, 1877. The Insurgents in Circassia have been defeated by the Russians with great loss. The Russian Army finds great difficulty in obtaining supplies.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE RESPECT. ING THE SUEZ CANAL.

London, 6th June, 1877. Lord Derby, in reply to a proposition from Russia that the Suez Canal should be. considered neutralized, has refused to accede to the arrangement, and has informed the Russian Ambassador in London that the Porte, the Khedive, and England are firmly determined to disallow any warlike operations on the Canal.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE S.S. Argyll has gone to Aberdeen Dook.

of such authority being almost irresistible. THE M. M. steamer Hoogly, with outward This has been strikingly shown in the mails, passed Cape St. James at 2.25 p.m.

> Forecast," which we extract from the World and publish in another column, will be read

of such a state of things, the Indian WE hear that Mesers Siemssen & Co.'s coasting steamer Chinkiang, S. M. Orr, Master, has been chartered by the Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Ship Company

may be very agreeable to the episcopal Many of our readers may have noticed a number of troops climbing the hills in skirmishing order yesterday, and probably wondered what could have been the object of such an unusual proceeding. It appears that man named J. Roland, a corporal and clerk in the Brigade Staff, belonging to the 28th Regiment had been missing for three days, and a fruitless search was made for him in town. It was ascertained, however, that he was last seen climbing the hills opposite the Naval Hospital, and a detachment of the regiment was accordingly told off to search for him. The fate of the unfortunate man was assertained to-day, out the possibility of redress. Congrega- his body having been discovered floating in tions may have services of a most disthe harbour near the Recreation Ground: how he came to be drowned is not known. The deceased was married, and had four children, while he had seen over nineteen years' service. He had been a colour sergeant but It surely behaves those who value the was reduced through some dereliction of Church of England in the Colonies, duty, and this it is said preyed much on his threatened with this objectionable despo- mind. The deceased had been seen by the police at the Peak Station. An inquest was held on the body this afternoon, when the Jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.) June 8, 1877.

FOUND IN A HOUSE WITH INTENT &C. Chun Alok, a youngs.er described as 19 years of age and of no amployment, was charged before the Magistrate by Pun Akai, a musician, with being found in his house at 8 a.m. to-day with intent to commit felony therein. The defendant was proved to have been twice in gaol before, and in both instances he gave his age as beyond 16, but by appearance Mr Mulglrave, a turnkey in the gaol, took him to be only about 15. The defendant was committed for trial.

To Achee, a chair-coolie, was charged by Wm. Ward, a seaman belonging to H. M. S. Moorhen, with picking his pocket. The complainant after he had paid for it, he felt a hand pulling a purse from his pocket. On turning round the defendant was found to be the only man near: A Policeman was called and he searched the defendant, but the purse was not found. It was subsequently found behind a tree in the Oricket Ground. Three months' hard labour.

Chil Aman, a coolle was sent to 21 days' hard labour for stealing a brass pipe from the house of a woman named Fong Che

A BAD MIXTURE. Wolf Tallers, described as a native of Germany and a trader by occupation, was charged with being drunk near the Hongupset him. Fined 50 cents.

OBSTRUCTION. Leung Asing, a boatman, was charged with obstructing the navigation of the steamer Olympia by hooking on to her before she was anchored. Fined \$2.

A DISHONEST SERVANT. Tsang Ang, a servant unemployed, was charged by Pang Aloi, a Police Constable. with stealing two silver and a gold ring from a Sergeant in H.M. 28 h Regiment. A report of the loss was made to the Police some time ago, and the P. C. went to Sow. ke wan where a Sing-song was going on. He met the defendant and saked him about the rings. He admitted at once that he had taken them and that he had pawned the gold one at Kowloong City, and melted the silver ones at a smith's shop. Staff Clerk Thos. Doherty identified the defend. ant as his servant who had disappeared since the 24th April. After he was gone, the rings were missed. The defendant was sent to 4 months' hard labour.

FIBING CRACKERS. Wan Ashing, the occupant of house No. 200, Queen's Road East, you summoned by

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 8rn JUNE, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

| ***** | Anchor | Captain. | | and ig. | Tons. | Date Arriv | | 1 //WY STATES OF A MOST TO | Destination. | Remarks. |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Stoamers | | C | | 2 | | | | 9 | | |
| Argyll Ava | 5 . | Scott Hernandez | Brit. Fch. | str. | 1271 2106 | June | | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | |
| Chinkiang | 0 0 | Orr | Brit. | str. | | | | Messageries Maritimes Siemssen & Co. | Marseilles, &c. Shanghai | To-morrow Ab'deen Do |
| Delta | 6 h | Ching | Brit. | atr. | 102 | June | 4 | F. Degenaer | Foochow | Cleared |
| Duna | | Steele | Brit. | etr. | | | | Gilman & Co. | Yokohama | Ab'deen Do |
| Emuy Gamma | | Blanco | Span. Brit. | str. str. | | June | | Remedios & Co. F. Degenaer | Foodbar | (7) |
| Glengyle | | Quartley | Brit. | str. | 1265 | June | | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Foochow Shanghai | Cleared To-day |
| Golden Horn | 4 0 | Alton | Brit. | str. | 1023 | June | - 6 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | - | Lo-usy |
| Japan Macananan | [5 b | Smidt | Brit, | str. | | June | V | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | 4 4 |
| Macgregor Montgomeryshire | 3 0 | Newell Sturrock | Brit. Brit. | str. etr. | | | , i | Gilman & Co. H. Kiær & Co. | -A. 44 | - |
| Namoa | 5 h | Punchard | Brit. | str. | | | | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Coast Ports | 10th, daylig |
| Olympia | 5 0 | Nagel | Ger. | str. | A | June | | Siemssen & Co. | OCASE I OLG | roun, unyrig |
| Pearl | | Munk | Brit. | str. | 705 | | | Soon Cheong & Co. | S'apore and Penang | To-day |
| Pernambuco Rajanattianuhar | | Hyde Hopkins | Brit, Brit, | str. | | - manuar | . 5 | Siemssen & Co. | D | |
| Thales | | Coles | Brit. | str. str. | 1 50 40 40 | | 29 | Yuen Fat Hong Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Bangkok | Ellerin D. |
| l'hingvalla | 4 0 | Wolsen | Dan, | str. | | | | Meyer & Co. | ************ | K'loong Do |
| Tibre | | Girard | Fch. | etr. | 1009 | June | - (| Messageries Maritimes | Yokohama | Mails |
| W. Cores de Vries | 2 h | Welner | Brit. | atr. | | | . 4 | Hok Moh Leong | | |
| Yottung | Z h | Hawkins | Brit. | str. | 324 | June | 8 | Kwok Acheong | ******************* | Repairing |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | 0 6. | | | | | |
| Adela | | Beattle | Brit. | bge. | 354 | May | | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Keelung | Cleared |
| Aline | 8 c | Guilbert | Brit. | bge. | 300 | June | - 3 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | - PASSE MAN |
| Anazi | | Hill | Brit, | bge. | 468 | June | 9 | Adamson, Bell & Co. * | | · · |
| Auguste Barbara Taylor | 4 1 | Thomsen Taylor | Brit. 3 Brit. | m.sc, sch. | 1 1 | | | Meyer & Co. Chinese | | y 1. |
| Bertha | 4 0 | Ringe | Ger. | bge. | | | | Wieler & Co. | | } |
| Brema | 3: c | Timpe | Ger. | bqe. | | | | Wieler & Co. | | 1 . |
| Brennero. | | Buzzolini | Ital. | bge. | 784 | June | É | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Canaan | | Manson | Brit. | sh, | 840 | | | Order | | |
| Caribou Carticks | 0 0 | Lindsay Carr | Brit. Brit. | bqe, | | | | Order | | ì |
| Jaura | 4 k | Thiemen | Ger. | bge. | 916 689 | | | Russell & Co. Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Chamron Kamrye | 2 b | Möller | Siam. | bge, | | May | 28 | Kin-tye-loong | Manila | - 1 |
| Cheng Soon | 2 b | Cheng Sang | Siam. | | 200 | April | | Chinese | | 119 |
| hinaman | 7 h | McKenzie | Brit. | bqe. | 690 | May | . 21 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | 1 . 4 . | |
| hristian | | Stehr | Ger. 3 | _ | 282 | June | - 3 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Tientain | 111 |
| Dauphine Diamant | | Lelionnais Ackemann | Fch. | bg. | 327 | May | 28 | Order | 0 | |
| Icho | | Tozer | Ger. Brit. | bge. | | June June | | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Fifeshire | | Ness | Brit. | bqe. sh. | | | 24 | Wm. Pustau & Co. Order | 9 0 | |
| Tleetwing | | Guest | Amer. | | 829 | May | | Olyphant & Co. | New York | Cos'tan Do |
| rormosa. | 8 c | Hyland | Brit. | bqe, | 915 | May | 29 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | NOW YOLK | OCA TALL DO |
| Formosa Friedrick Perthes | 3 B | Schweer | Ger. | bqe. | | May | 25 | Melchera & Co. | Newchwang | |
| aston Auger | | Kayser Gaillard | Ger. Fch. | bqe. | _ | June | - <u>4</u> | Siemasen & Co. | | - 50 |
| ryfe | | Roberts | Brit. | bqe. | . 301 1068 | May May | 24 | Adamson, Bell & Co. Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Foochow | <u>.</u> |
| Farriet N. Carlton | | 4 7 . 3 | Amer. | | 872 | May | · 29 | Russell & Co. | San Francisco Honolulu | - |
| lannah & Mary | 4 c | mith | Brit, | bqe, | 366 | May | . 8 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | London | |
| lannah Law Jelena | 4 c | Greig | Brit. | sh: | 1299 | April | 28 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | P |
| | 3 C | Snow Koch | Amer. | , | | May | 4. | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | Melbourne & Sydney | |
| dieronymus | | Biehl | Brit. Ger. | bge. | $\begin{array}{c} 232 \\ 425 \end{array}$ | June May | | Laudstein & Co. Wieler & Co. | | |
| lighlauder | 7.1 | Hutchinson | Amer. | | | May | | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Iongkong | | Oom - | Ger. 3r | | 208 | May | 20 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | Sauds' Slip |
| lope | | Boulton | Brit. | bqe. | 454 | May | 2 5, | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | | ления ющр |
| razu ria | | Pearce | Brit. | bqe. | 327 | May | 25 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | ************************ | Sands' Slip |
| _ | 4 0 | Rüter Dirksen | Ger. | bqe. | 506 | May | 18 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| apan | 8 k | Walter | Dut. Ger. 3r | bg. | 270^{337} | May May | | Russell & Co. Siemssen & Co. | | 7.5 |
| | | Uaddy | Brit. | ab. | 1809 | May | | Order | | |
| izzie H . | | Babson | Amer. | | 896 | June | | Melchera & Co. | | |
| oiterer | 8 h | | Amer. | sch. | 45 | Aug. | 13 | Insurance Cos. | | |
| ydia Iadura | 3 k | Youngson | Brit. | bge. | 376 | May | 19 | Order | | |
| lichelle Selchau | 8 0 | Stanton Gerstenberg | Brit. | ah. | 970 | May | 믧 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | San Francisco | 7 |
| ew Era | 3 c | Sawyer | Brit. Brit. | bge. | 1060 | May April | 24 | Order Vocal Hamilton to G | Touron | - |
| ovelty. | 4 0 | Colliver | - | sh, bge, | | May | 17 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Rozario & Co. | New York | |
| alestine | 4 k | Scocrop | f | bge. | | June | 5 | Melchers & Co. | Melbourne & Sydney | - 4 - |
| anola | 3 k | Lunt | Am. 3m | n. BC. | 597 | June | 4 | Kin-tye-loong | * | |
| resto | A No. | Laidman - | Brit. | bqe. | 384 | | 17 | Master | Macao | |
| | | Nicolson | Brit. | bqe. | 290 | June | 8 | Chinese | | • |
| (1917) | 3 k l | Blansen Dik | Am. 3m | a. BC. | 406 | Feb. | 26 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | , G | |
| | | Verdung | Dut. | bqe. bqe. | | May June | 20 | Melchers & Co. Order | | 100 |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet | 4 0 | Millar | Brit. | sh. | 1159 | May. | 18 | Russell & Co. | San Francisco | . 41 |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro | | Hall | Amer. | sh. | 1316 | April | 12 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro bomas Lord | 3 c | Vlagon | Brit. 3n | n.80. | 175 | April - | 20 | Wieler & Co. | ATT I D | lo-day |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum | $4 \mathbf{k} 3$ | тазоц | 4.3.3 | sh. | | May | 26 | Meyer & Co. | | Wanchai Pi |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet racathro homas Lord ullochgorum | $4 \mathbf{k} 3$ | Hewer | Brit. | | 100 | | | | 1 | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum estern Chief | $4 \mathbf{k} 3$ | lewer | Drit. | | · · · | 5. 3 | | | , | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum | 4 k 3 3 b E | Hewer | | bne | 420 | June | ۵ | Wieler & Co | | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum estern Chief WHAMPOA E. Vidal | 4 k 3 b E 3 3 | dewer chreiker mith | | bge. | 420 749 | June May | 8 | Wieler & Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. | | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum estern Chief WHAMPOA E. Vidal | 4 k 3 b E 3 3 | chreiker mith | Ger. 1 | | 749 | | 9 | Wieler & Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Chinese | Tientein | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum estern Chief WHAMPOA E. Vidal ombay ictory | 4 k 3 b E 3 3 | dewer chreiker mith | Ger. Brit. | str. | 749 | May . | 9 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Tientsin | |
| otterdam ourabaya Packet tracathro homas Lord ullochgorum estern Chief WHAMPOA E. Vidal | 4 k 3 b E S S S V | dewer chreiker mith Whiting | Ger. Brit. Brit. | str. bg. | 749 255 | May June | 9 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Tientsin | |

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- | Flag. | Class. | Tons. | Guns. | H. P. | Date of Arrival. | Commander. |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Charybdis Curlew Hart Juno Ling Fêng Magpie Meeanee Modeste Moorhen Patino Victor Emanuel | 7 c 6 h 6 h 7 h 6 c 6 h K.D. 6 c | British British British Chinese British British British British British British British | corvette gun vessel gun vessel corvette gunboat gun vessel military hospital corvette gunboat transport Commodore's flag-ship | 1506 774 465 1462 354 774 2591 1405 420 1200 3087 | 17 3 4 8 2 3 ::14 4 | 400 160 120 400 80 160 350 60 | April 5 May 4 May 6 May 15 June 1 May 28 April 13 May 28 Feb. 23 | T. E. Smith E. J. Church H. N. Hood A. H. Boldero J. Farrow Charles Vernon Anson Alex. Buller, C.B. John Hope Rapello Commodore Watson |

| . ' | | |
|-----|---------------------|----------|
| | FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN | PORT. |
| | June 2, 1877. | _ ,020+, |
| 4 | MERCHANT STRAMERS | |

| V . C | ME | RCHANT | STEAMERS. |
|------------|------|--------|--------------|
| Ajax | | | for London |
| Benarty | | - | for London |
| Fleurs Car | stle | | for London |
| Glenfinlas | | | for Lordon |
| Han Kwar | g | | for Shanghai |
| Killarney | | | for Colonies |
| *Namoa | | 4.4 | for Hongkong |
| Penguin | | | for London |
| Viking | | | for London |

| - | |
|-------------|---------------|
| E. C. Mutch | for Chefoo |
| Hadda | German baro |
| Wm. Manaon | British barqu |
| Woollahra | for Shaughai |

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. May 31, 1877.

| | may 31, | | |
|---|--|------------|--|
| | MEBCHANT ST | PAMERS. | |
| | *Ava | French | |
| | Chin-se | Chinese | |
| | François I. | French | |
| | Fuaiyama | Chinese | |
| | *Giaucus | for London | |
| | Hankow (McQueen) | British | |
| | H. C. Orsted | Danish | |
| | Honan | Chinese | |
| | Kashgar | British | |
| | Kiang-wae | Chinese | |
| | Kwaiyuen | Chinese | |
| 1 | Nanking | American | |
| | Scindia | British | |
| 1 | At the second se | | |

| *Glaucus Hankow (McQueen) H. C. Orsted Honan Kashgar Kiang-wae | for London British Danish Chinese British | B. Aymar Emulation Hopeful John Nicholson Louise Windhover |
|--|--|--|
| Kwaiyuen Nanking Scindia * Since left port, or arr | Chinese Chinese American British Ived at Hongkong. | Kestrel La Clocheterie Palos Sobol |

Tahyew
Ta-yeu-fung
Tung Ting
Yehsin

| MERCH | ANT STRAMERS. |
|-------------|------------------|
| TF | Chinese |
| u-fung | American |
| Ting | Chinese |
| n , B | Chinese |
| MERCHANT | BAILING VESSELS. |
| mar | American barque |
| ation | British barque |
| ul | British schooner |
| Nicholson | British ship |
| • | British schooner |
| hover | British ship |
| ME | N-OF-WAR |
| ol . | H. M. gunboat |
| cheterie | French corvette |
| | U. S. gunboat |
| + + + + + + | Russian gunboat |
| | |

G. Williamson, for firing crackers to the away with altogether, but I must say it man broke a few pots and basins. The away in bonds, and over yen 80,000,000 in enable her to seek in a war of revenge the danger of passengers. Mr Williamson said should be very cautiously administered, case was appealed to the Supreme Court, cash. The recipients will be made contented revival of her lost military glory. he was residing on Morrison Hill. On the and should be reserved for very serious and that part of the sentence which referred for the delay of two months, by having a morning of the 6th inst. he was passing crimes only and for cases where justice and to corporal punishment was disallowed. Liberal interest paid to them for waiting, pugnant to believe in such deep-laid plots along in his trap, when some crackers were | protection to society demand its infliction. let off from the defendant's shop and caused the animal to take fright. The defendant admitted the offence but urged that his shop was just opened and his men let off a few crackers by way of celebrating the event. Fined \$3.

A FREE FIGHT.

Chung Sing and 4 others were brought some Chinchew boatmen and some Punti The Hip Sing shop, it appeared, had been In connection with this case 20 other men were taken into custody and were also remanded with the exception of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 18th, 15th, 16th and 20th defendants, who were discharged.

LARCENY.

Lai Asing, a farmer, was charged by Mr Leatherbarrow, a boarding officer attached to the Harbour Master's Department, with stealing some luggage from a passenger by the steamer Ocean which left yesterday. As the necessary witnesses were not in attendance, the case was remanded till the 11th

CORRESPONDENCE.

A CHAIR FOR THE NAVY! To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, June 8, 1877.

buy another chair for use in the Council Chamber? I ask this, as the head of the Navy was left standing out in the cold on hand of the Governor,-Yours COURTEOUS.

AMENDED SOCIAL LAW. To the Editor of the "OBINA MAIL."

8th June, 1877. Sir,-if certain things come to pass, it has been duly proposed, seconded agreed to, that all invitations to dinner, if sent at all, shall thereafter bear the following P. S.: - "Please bring your boy, and your revolver."-Yours till then,

THE CLERICALS AND THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

8th June, 1877. SIR,-I understand that His Excellency the Governor has taken great interest in the denominational schools of the Colony, having been trotted, by the two Bishops, round their several institutions. These movements of His Excellency you have noticed in your local news column, but have not yet seen any account of the Governor's visit to the Government Central School. It is not for a moment to be supposed that Mr Hennessy has not yet made himself personally acquainted with the outs and ins of that admirable department; and you must brush up your reporting staff a little more than you seem to do. So many rumours are flying about concerning what the Governor is going to do and what he is not going to do, that the public naturally look for these reports. Of course If Mr Hennessy has not yet looked at the School, and is forming all his opinions on the local experience of the members of the episcopate before mentioned, then you newspaper folks are not to blame. But this is a supposition so preposterous that I east it to the four typhoons of heaven. Sir Arthur Kennedy was a warm supporter of Mr Stewart and his "numerous family," and we have been told on the best authority that our present Governor purposes following in his footsteps. Eir Richard MacDonnell used to make some of his best speeches in the Jentral School. Have they and we all been wrong in this matter? and are we to be put right by our new administrator of affairs? I sincerely hope not,-Yours anxiously,

A. B. C.

FLOGGING AND CLASS LEGISLA.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL" Hongkong, June 8, 1877. SIR,-I have read your article commenting on the action of His Excellency Pope Hennessy in reference to flogging and also the letter under the signature of "Diner Out" on the same subject. I think there are points both for and against your comments and the action of the Governor, and I shall proceed to adduce my reasons for saying so.

The subjects of Flogging and Class Legislation are too formidable to be treated together, and I shall therefore divide them into two heads, dealing first with flogging. quite coincide with you as to the undesirability of abolishing flogging entirely. There are crimes of such a violent nature which render the use of the whin may have influenced the mind of His. Excellency in wishing to abolish it, but he must remember that the universal mode of punishment in the Chinese Courts is the bamboo, and whenever any one comes within its clutches, be he what he may .-whether a rough or a gentleman of education-he invariably enjoys the benefit of the rod. It may be said it is a barbarous mode of punishment, and if the Chinese people choose to be barbarous, that is no reason why their example should be followed by a more enlightened people. This I say, is only a question of sentiment, and sentiment should not be imported into the administration of the law, which necessity for the safety of the public requires to be sternly carried out. It may be a very humane thing to abolish flogging altogether, but is figging entirely abandoned for heinous orimes in England ! If not, why should it be so here? and can we do without it? I think not; and for these reasons I fancy you and your correspondent must have mistaken the views of His Excellency. Liney add that, although a Chinaman, I considered malisions to property, June, as was previously stated, and we are weelike preparations which however thisble bo | we san prevent Crete falling into stated

assizes of burglary accompanied with vio- implied, so that a Magiatrate sitting as measure paid for, because all the Kagoshima lence, I believe it is true that His Excel- judge and jury may infer malice from the samurai therein engaged will forfeit all lency has prevented the law from taking its acts of a man brought before him. I have claims for pensions, whether capitalised or due course. I am of opinion His Excel- known a late Magistrate to flog a horse-boy not, from the Government. Therefore, the men can cheat and lie with a purpose. But lency did wrong in this instance. He charged by his master with ill-treating a amount to be paid away by the Government might be right in principle but he is cer- racing horse, on the ground that the ill- will be much less than was estimated last to remember that her policy has for scores financially bankrupt; and Turkey, though tainly wrong in justice, when the merits treatment was a "malicious injury" to year. of the case are considered. Some even say property. Coming back to juvenile offenup for being concerned in a fight between | he is wrong in principle, because he has no ders, the Ordinance says, "whenever any right to interfere with the administration male offender, whose age appears to the junkmen. It appeared that the Hip Sing of the law. It is not so, however; he has Magistrate not to exceed sixteen years," &c. Hong had a cargo of sugar coming in a not interfered with the judicial functions Now mark the word "appears." Is this junk, and as the cargo boatmen were in the of the Chief Justice; he is simply exercise not throwing too much responsibility on a way, they were asked to get out of the way. Ing a prerogative of the Crown, and he has | Magistrate who sits, as I have said before, This they refused, and a quarrel ensued. the right to remit any portion of a pri- as a judge and jury? or is it not taxing soner's sentence. Returning to the merits his discretion too much? Appearance and damaged by stones being of the case in question, the burglars of generally belies a man, and I submit that whom Wong Apo was one, had wounded, in so important a matter as that which af-If I remember aright, the arms of a woman | fects the character and future career of an while attempting to rob her of a pair of offender, strict proof of his age, unless he bangles. In addition to this, the prisoner himself admits his minority, or unless he hurt a Sergeant of Police severely by is so palpably under age, should be insisted nearly biting off one of his fingers when he on. Apart from this, I think it is wrong arrested the prisoner. If double violence to degrade a boy by flogging, which once of this nature be not visited with corporal inflicted may cause him to disregard his class will be emboldened, and as your cor- lost he has none to maintain. respondent says we shall have to be "armed to the teeth." Three or four years ago ences under former Ordinancas : I find Or-"knock-down" robberies were so numerous dinance No. 12 of 1856 Section 6, the first paper to record such occurrences. But, or growing tree, shrub or underwood in the army who was attacked before dusk | fence is concerned); and clause 4 in-He was found lying insensible in a pool of other improper place, to the annoythat kind was not to be visited with the to a fine not exceeding \$100, nor less than Bir, Could not the Colony afford to "cat" great injustice would be done to \$1, but section 7 modifies this and confers society-nay the safety of the public more arbitrary power. It reads thus

security, peace and quietness of the good (the Petty Sessions Court, abolished since law-abiding people should not be under- 1863, is meant, I think) or Justices before the military forces was seated at the right | mined by any sentimental feelings for a few | whom any person shall be found guilty of of the roughs. Society is not made for the lany offence against Division I or Division bad men, so that no injustice would arise 4 of Section 6 of this Ordinance, to order were they driven away from it by reasonable | him, in lieu of all other punishment, to be chasticement. His Excellency I suppose once or twice publicly whipped, yet so as has not seen a Chinese prison or the that no offender shall receive in all for any administration of the bamboo during his one such offence more than fifty blows no recent visit to Canton. If he had he might less than five." The italics are mine. Now have modified his views. Reverting to let me ask where is the necessity for Wong Apo particularly, I happened to be flogging in these offences? In the first in Court when he was sentenced and heard class, it would appear that a shrub or a him ask the Court to award him a flogging handful of turf is of greater value than the of thirty lashes and then deport him from flesh and blood of a human being. the Colony, in lieu of sending him to gaol shudder to think of the idea. The comfor any lengthened period. Now if His mission of any offence under the second Excellency had stopped the flogging to class is generally caused by a certain amount which the prisoner was sentenced, he would of natural necessity over which the offender be denying what would appear to be a boon has probably ne control, and to punish a to the prisoner himself. I do not remember | man for that with stripes is cruel, although whether the prisoner's request was made known to the Court or not at the time, but I can youch for the truth of it. So far I

favour of flogging; and shall proceed to

advance the grounds upon which flogging

when improperly awarded, should be

Extreme legislation in one direction or the other generally defeats the object for which it is intended, so that while entire abolition of flogging is undesirable on the one hand, (minors under sixteen) for simple larceny,

"Indecent assault.

"Indecent exposure of person, "Assault with intent to rob, "Common assault, committed in brothel. "Common assault, committed at or

connection with any riotous assem-"Malicious injury to property." Before going into the different clases of offences enumerated above, let me ask what constitute "aggravated circumstances 1" The term is too vague and too indefinite. and in the absence of any explanation, a Magistrate is as likely to err, from any whimsical notions that may get into his head, as any other mortal. As to the advisability or otherwise of allowing flogging for indecent assault or indecent exposure of the person, I shall leave the question untouched, it being a matter of refined morals; nor would I say anything regarding assault with intent to rob, merely observing that in another Ordinance assault with intent to commit a felony (robbery is indispensable, in order to have a deterrent a felony) renders the effender liable to imeffect. The degrading nature of flogging prisonment only. As to flogging being allowed for common assault committed in a brothel, that I think is certainly objectionable. Why should there be a difference in the punishment for an assault in a brothel with an assault anywhere else, -- say the Theatre or a grog shop! Why should there be more protection for the one than for the other? It is also impolitic. It gives the appearance that Government must do all it can to encourage the establishment of such institutions of ill-fame which dire necessity alone induces it to countenance. The term "riotous assemblage" is also likely to be misinterpreted ; it may be a very serious one which renders the proclamation of the Riot Act necessary, or it may be simply a faction fight wherein a number of partis ns may be engaged in mauling each other with the property of the ex-daimio of Sanuki, Paris, to gain the freedom of the Bosphorus, bamboos or brick-bats. To confirm my has been also returned to its owner. It and to establish her naval superiority upon assertion that the term is likely to be attracted much admiration. misinterpreted, I remember a former case where a Magistrate ordered a man to be labour thrown upon the Finance Department men, unrestricted access to the Mediter- cope with Russia in the open field; for our flogged for an assault in connection with by the Kagoshima rebellion, the pensions of ranean; the second—we doubt if it should small contingent of 40,000 meti, far from what the presiding judge called a riotous the kuazoku and shizoku will not be capital—not even be placed first—Bismarck's resolve its base, would soon dwindle to a shadow.

The next head of offence "malicious injury The Government cannot afford however to and schemes. Our own policy is As to the stoppage of the flogging on to property," is likewise a term of ambi- trifle with them in this matter too far. The Wong Apo, who was convicted at the last guity. Malice by law may be express or expenses of the rebellion will be in a

punishment, oriminals of the prisoner's future character, because when it is once As to flogging by magistrates for other ofthat I believe you said at the time you clause, includes,-" The felling, cutting, would have to open a new column in your destroying or injuring of any standing thanks to the "cat," such crimes have not and grass-sod, or turf, or any fence been heard of within late years. One of the or portion thereof," (malicious injury last cases I remember was that of a sergeant to property, I presume, so far as the while taking his evening walk in the much- cludes-" The obsying the calls of nature frequented thoroughfare of Caine Road. on any way or in any public, exposed or blood near the Reservoir there, and had a lance of others." Offences of the above narrow escape of his life. Now if crime of description render the offenders liable demands that mode of castigation. The |-"It shall be lawful for the Court the result of the offence is not of a pleasant character. Referring to Ordinance 8 of 1858, Section 23 says, - Mendicancy in the bave said all that I can at present say in public highways or streets is hereby forbidden." and this section is supplemented by No. 28, clause 9, which reads thus :- " For every offence against section 23, a sum not exceeding five dollars: or the offenders shall, at the discretion of the Court, receive | resolved (on 12th March) :not more than thirty-six blows nor less defines the duties of the Police Magistrates, the flogging part of the provision goes, it | Synods." No 16 of 1875, I find that they have has never been inflicted I believe since the power to flog in a great many offences, and ordinance was passed, but there is nevertaking together the provisions of former theless, the power for it, and a Magistrate ordinances, there are only a few in which has a right to exercise it at any moment. they cannot flog. I do not say that the Now admitting the worst consequences that power so indiscriminately conferred has can be possibly said of beggary and the been indiscriminately availed of, for we presence of beggars, I must say it is incannot have a more discreet Bench of human to flog decrepted or half-starved Magistrates than that which we possess at men, and as no distinction is made in this present, but we cannot vouchsafe that particular law of sexes, I presume a future Magistrates would be equally dis- female mendicant is just as liable to the creet, so that the power thus conferred "rattan" as the male. This provision is so might be arbitrarily used. In addition to obviously wrong, both as against principles the power of flogging juvenile offenders of law which I understand means "common sense" and against the dictates of humanity, Section VII. gives power to flog generally that I need not elaborate on the subject. any male offenders of any age under the Again, Ordinance 9 of 1857, Section 8, following circumstances :- "Whenever any provides that "every person whomsoever male offender is convicted by a Magistrate required by the Superintendent of Police under the powers herein conferred of any to co-operate with any Fire Brigade, wheof the following offences, a second time, or | ther consisting of volunteers or not, so that under aggravated circumstances, that is to the same be approved by Ris Excellency. or in the working of Fire Engines, or in the suppression of fire, shall be bound to mains as hard and solid as it was eighteen obey such requisition under the penalty, months ago, and has now to be cut by the for every case of disobedience, of not less | sword. Two great millitary Powers are left than ten dollars nor, more than fifty dollars, alone, face to face, to try the last arbitrament to be imposed by any Justice or Justices of remaining—the desperate test of war. For the Peace. (or if such Justice shall think fit a while the other nations stand aside. and the offender shall be a Chinaman) of not | While yet this solemn pause endues, ere more than fifteen nor less than five blows." the clash and clang of arms, the thunder of The justice or otherwise of this law speaks cannon, and the cries of the wounded for itself and requires no comme t. deaden our ears to all other sounds, and Section 9 of the same ordinance provided drown the quiet voice of reason, it may be for the punishment of Chinamen by flog- well to think for a moment of the probable ging for being out without a pass, but I course of events. For long months past a am glad the authorities had foreseen the mass of secondary questions has obscured wisdom of repealing it, otherwise there our view of the main issue, and the public

A CHINAMAN.

Chinese People, dic" However, I shall

to subscribe myself

The Japanese Government is sending works that the English Minister was petitioned at the time of the loss to assist the Japanese in two great moving causes i the first, the

THE AUTHORITY OF ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHUPS.

The following Resolutions were passed at the Conference of the Bishops of the Province of India and Ceylon, held at the Palace, Calcutta, on the 8th day of March 1877, adjourned from the 7th day of March

Unanimously resolved :---1 .- " We, the Metropolitan and Suffragan Bishops of the Province, desire to record our high appreciation of the work done on behalf of the Church of England by the great Missionary Societies which have voluntarily laboured in her name. In view, however, of the revival and extension of the Corporate work of the Church, we feel the necessity of considering and more accurately defining the relation of those

Societies to Diocesan Organization." "JI .- "We further consider that the question of the conditions under which Lay Agents are to be employed in the Church, is one which demands the serious attention of the Church at large.' III. - "Pending the full consideration of

these important subjects, we resolve :-(1) "That the Bishop of every diocese is, in the last resort, responsible for all teaching given and all work done within his help of his ally Italy. diocese in the name and under the authority of the Church."

(2) "That in accordance with this principle every appointment to the discharge of spiritual functions in the Church ought to be made with due recognition of the ultimate right of the Bishop to be consulted on such appointment and to exercise a veto upon

(3) "That it follows, from the same principle, that like recognition ought to be accorded to the ultimate right of the Bishop to be consulted with regard to any change in the management, order of service, or place of worship, of any congregation.

IV .- "We severally undertake to bring the whole matter before our respective dioceses and, through the Metropolitan, to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Metropolitans of the other Provinces of the Anglican Communion, with an expression of our hope that they will lay the same before their Suffragans, and obtain from them the opinion of their respective dioceses upon the subject referred to.'

V.—"We further resolve to meet, at such time and place as may be settled by the Metropolitan, to consider the replies which may have been received, and to take steps for ultimately bringing the whole subject before the proposed Pan-Anglican

At the adjourned Conference it was

"That the time has come for taking steps than five blows, with a rattan, and be to provide a system of Synodical action deported to his hative country, or with the both Diocesan and Provincial, and that we to confer indisoriminate power to administer | consent of such offender, to any other | undertake to ascertain the feeling of the | Herzegovina, Turkey can bring but small | ting pain for a length of time, having tried the whip is objectionable on the other. | place, if His Excellency the Governor shall | Clergy and Laity of our several Dioceses in | forces to any one point. Eighty thousand | nearly every remedy prescribed, but with-Turning to the latest Ordinacce which so decide." It is true that so far as regard to the constitution of Diocesan troops in Asia from Batoum to Bayazed, a out deriving any benefit at all. After

At the adjourned Conference on Friday,

March the 9th, it was resolved :-"That it is to be desired, with a view to securing to the clergy and laity a right of appeal, which at present, in the case of revocation of license, they have not, that in the case of any proceedings being taken against any clergyman, the opportunity should be offered to him of submitting his case to an informal court held by the Bishop, the Bishop undertaking, in that event, to recognise the right of appeal to a similarly informal court held by the Metropolitan, whose decision shall be held to be final."

A FORECAST.

(World.) War is now a certainty. The diplomatists are about to make way for the soldiers. The Gordian knot that feeble-minded bureaucrats thought they could untie rewould have been more grounds for com- gaze has been so riveted upon such petty plaint against flogging as well as class le- questions as the terms of peace with Servia gislation. As my letter is already too leng- and Montenegro, or the wording of this or thy, I shall reserve the treatment of the that document, that it has scarcely comsecond branch of the subject, that of prehended the one great fact-Russia's "class legislation," for a sub-equent-letter, steadfast resolve to attack Turkey. As a but I may be allowed to mention that it seem | man pursued by wolves throws to them at singular to me that the titles of the two intervals all that he possesses, in hopes to ordinances referred to, No. 12 of 1836 and stop their pursuit, so Russian diplomacy No. 8 of 1858, are thus given : "An Ordin- has thrown to Englishmen bait after bait, ance to regulate Chinese Burials, &c.," and to turn their eyes from its real purpose. "An Ordinance for the regulation of the As the picador's red Hag attracts the enraged bull, so have Bulgarian atrocities not go into that subject just now, but beg diverted the English people. But now the final scene is prepared. The matador stars forward with his sword, and makes his bow before plunging in the steel. The Czar repairs to hischeneff, and launches forth his armies What will be the course of events?

of art to the value of 150,000 yen to the would be a bold man that would dare to French Exhibition next year, and the predict with confidence the situation of articles which were thrown overboard when Europe six months hence; but by disbeing returned from Australia the year regarding minor matters, and flaing our before last, have been in a great measure attention only upon the great facts which recovered, and returned to their owners remain unchanged, we may arrive with by the Naimusho. It will be remembered tolerable certainty at come idea of the future: At the very root of the situation we find

recovering this property. The golden teapot, resolve of Russia to tear up the Treaty of

To the honest English mind it is re-

straightforward, it is so impossible for our Ministry to resort to shifts and tricks which Parliament would be the first to condemn. themselves to believe that foreign statesas regards Russia, we ask our countrymen | she is now about to embark she will be of years been steadily unchanging. We ask she may have to yield Asiatic provinces, them, when they doubt if it be possible for | can pay no indemnity. Thus the injury to Russian princes to speak falsely, to re- Russia from this war will be far beyond the member that Count Schouvaloff, by the gain. Her credit will be ruined, her dream Czar's desire, four years ago, made promises | of a free Bosphorus will not be realised. to our Foreign Minister in regard to the Khivan expedition and the annexation of gleam of light shines out. We have at Khiva, which were immediately deliberately length learned that Prince Bismarck's broken; and that the Russian Emperor, retirement, which it is endeavoured to while vowing that Russia was giving no aid attribute to German internal politics, is due to Servia last year, was allowing his officers to his inability to bring the Emperor to his and soldiers to go to Servia on leave, to views regarding war with France. The fight in Russian uniform against Turkey. Emperor, stern as he is, shrinks from the Equally difficult is it to our peaceful unag- | idea of so soon entering on another great. gressive minds to believe that, without war without any immediate striking profresh provocation, Germany would attack vocation, and the Chancellor sees all his France; but it is now matter of history efforts foiled. All his plans have been in that two years ago Bismarck would have vain. While Gortschakoff has conquered declared war but for the protest of Russia. | the Cahr, and made of him an unwilling He has scarcely made a secret of his creed, | tool, the old German Kaiser is firm and that his work is not complete so long as unyielding; and even the great Bismarck France is permitted to build up anew her has to give way. The influence of the military strength, compelling Germany to Prince Imperial, and of that Englishremain under a burden of conscription and woman' whom Bismarck likes not, are to taxation which is crushing her vitality. To be traced in this. If Europe is spared the the initiated there has been ample proof horrors of this war in the West, in which that he has fomented insurrection in the Italy would assuredly have chimed in, all Turkish provinces. A child in politics the horrors of the war in the East may could see that he has been desirous to more easily be borne. promote war in the East; and our own Government, as well as those of the other | yet spoken. Led away on false tracks, Powers, is thoroughly aware that his wish | Englishmen have been hoodwinked and was to embroil all the countries of Europe deceived: With statesman-like reticence, -above all, Russia-that he might be left our Ministers have said no word against

face to face with France alone, sure of the the Government of the Czar. But when So far the game has been well played. Government speaks out, and tells the deeds By skilful manipulation Russia has suc- of lying and chicanery which it knows full ceeded in placing Turkey in the position of | well; when the English people learn how a criminal before Europe, in isolating the they have been cheated and beguiled,-Sultan, and leaving him without a friend. with one voice the nation will cry out to be Against him she is about to proceed, after revenged for the deceit, and will demand weakening him by insurrections in his that our honour and our interests be prokingdom, and revolts among his tributaries. | teeted by the might of our strong right She has assembled on her frontiers two arm. great armies, the one on the Pruth, the other in the Caucasus. With both hands she is ready to strike. But she has done even more than this. She has kept open the wounds inflicted on her adversary last summer, which drain his blood and weaken

his power of resistance. She Montenegro in arms. The Emperor had confided the task of helping this principality to Tchernsieff, and he had enlisted foreign legion, in which, we grieve to say, nearly three hundred Englishmen were enrolled. But now he has been sent for by the Emperor, and is to have a post in the Russian army; so Montenegro will have other help. Russian agents are again stirring up the Servians, in order to detain

Turkish troops. Fresh revolts are prepared in Bosnia and Horzegovina. A rising in Crete is certain as soon as Russia attacks. Arms and ammunition are being smuggled into the island, and every detail is pre-Forced to disseminate her troops to guard

Danube on the other, to keep troops on I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley, the Servian and Montenegrin borders, in for the above-named Pills, for wind in the Thessaly, Epirus, Crete, in Bosnia and stomach, from which I suffered excruciahundred thousand on the long line of the | taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I Danube, are all she can collect against her | was quite restored to my usual state of chief foe. But the Russian forces on the health. Please give this publicity for the systematically represented to be. The best with the division at Odessa, as barely 160,000 men. From Poti to the Persian frontier there are scarely more than 100,000. But in organisation, though not in arms, the Russian army is far superior to its enemy. Aided as she will be by insurrections in Europe, and by Persia in Asia, Russia can win on both sides, unless there is foreign interference.

Will there be such interference? Undoubtedly there will in Europe. We go back to first principles. It is impossible that Austria can allow Russia to hold the Danube. It is certain that England will not allow her to take Constantinople. Any forecast of events must take as its basis these two facts: Austria's vital interests are at stake on the Danube; our imperial existence is at stake at Constantinople. If therefore, Russia attacks in Europe, she does so knowing that she will not, even if successful in war, be allowed by Austria to hold a foot of ground on the Danube; and it is an admitted maxim by the Russian strategists, that no Russian army can remain south of the Pruth, unless the neutrality of Austria is secured. Further, she attacks, knowing that the one great goal of her ambition-Constantinoplewill be barred to her by English fleets and English soldiers, should Austria allow her

to advance to the Balkans. Is it, then, conceivable that Russia will attack in Europe at all? Yes; for two reasons. First, because the army so long kept upon the Pruth is an element that cannot be disregarded, and it demands action as a reward for its months of weary inaction, satisfaction for its miseries and its hardships of the winter ! secondly, because even to the Czar, Gortschakoff hashad to cloak his ambitions under the garli. Slavonio Eympathies, punishment Turkey for her misgovernment of children of the true Church, relief for those from Mussulman Oppression; and the He must be acted out and sovered. But in Europe, Hussia can gain no reward for her costly preparations, for the losses in blood and in money that war will yet entail is in Asia that she will seek this. It is the rich provinces of Armenia that she will find some compensation; and when once she has crossed the frontier, she will make no peace till she has taken, not only Kars, but Erzeroum, not only Batoum, but Trebizond; till she has thus recured for herself the outlets of the Persian trade, and scaports upon the eastern soult of the Black Sea; till the valley of the Euphrates is in her hands, and that route to India for ever shut to England, her jealous for.

That Austria will move troops into Bosnia is most probable. The line of action for England is plainly marked out. THER the Black Sea-in a word, to obtain for her There are tasks we cannot, and tasks that It is now said that owing to the increased ships of war, as well as for her merchant- we can, undertake. We cannot attempt to assemblage, or at all events for what he ised until August or September, instead of to compel France to discontinue those But we can defoud Constantinople if need

Inspector Rivers at the instance of Mr T. | for one would not like to see flogging done | because in the course of a faction fight the | informed that yen 150,000,000 will be paid | she may be to attack now, will, in due time, | hands. And we believe it will be found that no sconer will Russia have crossed the frontier than our Government will despatch what force it can collect, not to Constantinople, but to Crete, and to the peninsula on the west of the Dardanelles; there to bide events in healthy camping grounds, giving no aid to the Turk, but ready, if our interests are directly threatenthat average Englishmen can scarcely bring | ed, to occupy lines west of Constantinople, and hold them against all comers.

Before Russia can close the war on which In the blackness of the situation one

The voice of the British people has not Russia throws aside the mask; when our

The eyes of Europe being just now fixed on Russia we have lately learned a good many things about that colossal, but by no means homogeneous Empire; among others, that it has but six Embassies; at Constantinople, London, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and Rome. The first receives the highest stipend 110,000 roubles of about three shillings, and it is this Embassy that has the greatest number of functionaries, 21. The Ambassador at Paris has 84,000 roubles; and there are in this Embassy 11 persons. Russia has also 20 legations: to the one in Pekin, the Budget allows 57,000 roubles, whilst the one at Darmstadt has the smallest allowance of all, 11,000, roubles. The entire diplomatic representation of Russia costs her 1,120,000 roubles a year; one-fifth of which is absorbed by the legations in Germany.

"BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have deher Asiatic frontier on the one hand, the rived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills. Pruth are not so great as they have been | benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. -I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. information places the army of Kischeneff, -To the Proprietors of Norton's Camo-MILE PILLS,"-au/19/77.

Quotations.

| *** | Suosuntation . | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----|
| | Номекома, June 8, 1877. | * |
| OPIUM | .—New Patna, cash\$567\frac{1}{2} | |
| 0 . 11 | credit, 570 | |
| 11 | Old Patna, cash, 5621 | |
| | oredit, 565 | |
| 19 | New Benares, cash, 545 | ė, |
| 95 | credit, 5474 | |
| .13 | Old Benares, cash, 555 | |
| " | oredit, 5574 | : |
| · * | New Malwa, cash, 575 | |
| 3,9 | Man minima comit 010 | |
| 99 | gredit, 580 | |
| | Allowance Taels, — | |
| ** | Old Malwa, cash, 600 | |
| | credit, — | |
| | Allowance Taels, - | |
| CAMPE | IOR, 19.50 a 19 | 9. |
| OUICK | SILVER, 62 a 62.60 | D |
| SALTP | ETRE, 6.50 a | 7. |
| | | ŧ, |
| | Exchange. | 4 |
| | 01117 | |

Bank, on demand, 3/11% 30 days' sight, ... 4/0 6 months' sight, ... Documentary, 6 months' night, .. 4/18 Bombay, ... 231 a 2314 Calcutta, 231 a 2314 Shanghal, demand, ... 30 days' 75 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicans, *** *** Gold Leaf, English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigna, ... Discount, ... in ... si 8 a 10 Edsres.

Rongholly Bank, 28 Union Int. Society of Canton, 1769 Ohina Traders' Lus. Uo., 12,400 Chinese Insurance Co., \$225 Yanguare ins. A. Sicociano , L'la. 700 u. K. Fire Las. Co.; \$845 China Fire Ins. Co., \$146 H.K. & W. Deck Co., 80 dis. H. K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., 7 die. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 20 Hongkong Cas Co., 875 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$621 Ohinese Imperial Loan, #103

Temperature, 'aken at Mesers Falsoner & Co, 's Premises, Queen's Road.)

| Hongrone, June 0, | 1877. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| METER- 9 A.M | . 29.970 |
| Do. 1 P.M | |
| Do. 4 P.H | |
| MOMETER-9 A.M | |
| Do, 1 P.M | |
| Do. 4 P.M | . 881 |
| Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. | . 81 1 |
| Do. Do. 1 P.M | |
| Do. Do. 4 P.M | |
| Da. Glatintita | 844 |
| | |

Oarrots, Fresh, English catty

Mails. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, 18MAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALBO, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND BOMBAY, PORT LOUIS.

SATURDAY, the 9th June, at Noon, the Company's AVA; Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and OARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseil'es, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. the 8th June, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PAOIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAM FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passongers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to porte in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and EUFODO VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi B. S. Com-

pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengors have relection of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th June. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelops the Marks and Nos. of Packagen Shipped, to correspond with those in their

Bills of Lading. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton,

ALSO, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KASHGAR, Captain BAKER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, June 4, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STRAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be deepatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, at p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe, -

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 18th Proximo. PARCEL PAURAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Patcel Packages should be marked to address in full 1 value

of same is required. Roturn Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular ratez,

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

Insurances. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

> NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Beeretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

the above mentioned Ports.

LANCASHIRM INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE,)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STERLING.

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Versels and on Hulls of Versels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Promiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hengkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are propared to grant Insusances at current rates.

> MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

INSURANCE COMPANY. OHINESE (LIMITED.)

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premin contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Honghong, April 17, 1873. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

FETHE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a dissount of 20 per cent,

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods a

current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hengkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at oursent rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON,

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Cantan, Foreign, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1888,

insurances. THE ON TAL INSURANCE COM-PANY, DIMITED.

CAPITAL TABLE 400,000, EQUAL TO \$555,555,555

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm. CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lat Yuen Firm. WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing

Loo YEE, of the Yee On Firm. Fong Sory Fung, of the Tung Sang Wo Wong Par Cheong, of the San Tye Lee

Manager-HO AMEL

Pun Pong, of the Wy Sing Firm.

TARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken AL CURRENT RATES to Australia, CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

Intimations.

Ready.

No. 5, Vor. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS. Chinese Natural Theology. Notes on Chinese Grammar, Deer-Stalking in China (Concluded from.)

page 224.) Chinese Etymology, with a List of Primitives and Key to Shwo-Wan. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. On the Twenty-eight Constellations. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica. Notes and Queries :-The "King Kiao" or Nestorian Religion. The Shan of the King of Ch'u. Tonio Sol-fa Notation in China. Rats a Delicacy.

Domestic Torture. Æsop's Fables in Sanskrit and Chinese. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mall Office, Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally China Mail. AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY. GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, TTAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Glit Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at 64 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes It an samtrable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventua circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Ponsig, Calcutta, San Francisto and Australia.

ME OHUN AYIN, Manager. China Mail Office,

17th Pobligatt, 1874

For thrins, &c., address

Intimations. W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

TMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOLLET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

TWONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

me19 Hongkong, March 19, 1877. THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character M beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru | F and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each

CHUN AVIN,

Manager, Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

NOTIOE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD

BROAD STREET, LONDON. By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,

LONDON, 1st January, 1877. THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE KUND, ... £ 340,000 TITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSUR-

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hono-By Order of the Board of Directors,

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class

A. McIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co, of London. Hongkong, February 16, 1877. Bul7

ROBERT J. LODGE.

Manager.

NOW READY.

THENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDINAMIS OF NATURAL SOIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo, Price,

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND

POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL, Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messys Lane, Orawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa- Snapper, tion of Messes Douglas Lapraix & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace. Possession from the 1st June

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street, Possession from the 1st July next. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.

Turtles, Small

Bamboo Shoots,

French from Macao

Hongkong,

Maczo,

Boans, sprout,

, Bread,

, Long,

Beet Root, .

Cartots, Balt

Brassica,

Bitter Squath,

Cabbage, Common,

Vegetables.

, tin

. catty

catty

22 22

Turnip, Bohl each

redier pickling ,,

White Balt,

Asparagus,

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. TO LET. TTOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. Krnp. Bienes Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877. TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 39, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of THE BORNEO Company, Limited.

Apply to TURNER & Co. Houghong, May 10, 1877.

| CONTRACTOR OF BEAT | - | F / 2 4784 | 1 | Oarrots, Fresh, English | Catty | 40 | 80 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|---------|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| HUNGKUNG MAI | | 4 | 12 2 | Celery, Chinese, | | 80 | |
| Orrected to Saturdo At 1110 Cash per | | | | Celery, English, | catty | 100 | - |
| At IIIO Out per | LOUIS ALL | PRICE. | | Cucumbers, | | 20 | - |
| | | hest, Lou | est. | Chilles, Dried, | • | 100 | Tagair Tagair |
| Butcher | | u resist. | | Mixed, | | 70 | 60. |
| con, English, | | 450 | 100 | ,, Red, | 1 | 160 | <u> </u> |
| ,, Ame. Sugar our | 1.75 | | | Indian Corn. | each | 10 | <u> </u> |
| | | A 14 14 14 | | The second of the second | catty | 40 | 80 |
| ef, sirloin and prime | | e a litera | 4 | Egg Plant, | A 1 . 7 . 3 | 80 | 20 |
| eef Corned, | oatty | 4. 4 . | | Garlie, (bulb) dried, . | | 40 | 30 |
| Roast, | | 1.50 | | Ginger, | | 30 | 20 |
| Soup, | | | 90 | Greens, White | | 10 | - |
| Steak, | | 2 . 4 . 5 . 5 | 150 | ,, Winter course | | 20 | 15 |
| | per set | 60 | 50 | "Horse Radish," S'hai | - TA - Q. H | 300 | 250 |
| The second second second | The second secon | 1 1 | 250 | Lettuce, Chinese . | | 80 | 20 |
| | the state of the s | 4 | 800 | , English, | head | 10 | _ |
| The Thead of the Con- | ied,, | 36.55 | 500 | Mint, | bunch | 15 | 10 |
| Head, | • 91. | 150 | 140 | | catty | | 650 |
| ,, Heart, | • 21 | 110 | 100 | | 11 | 60 | 50 |
| ,, Hump, Salt | • 9 | 50 | 40 | Green | | 80 | 20 |
| ,, Feet, | • 2) | 60 | 50 | Paraley, Chinese, | . 11 | 80 | 60 |
| ,, Kidneys, | • 91 | 100 | 90 | English, | bunch | 10 | Б |
| , Tail, | 9 99 | | .60 | Potatoes, Macao, | . catty | 30 | 20 |
| | catty | 80 | | | | 30 | 25 |
| ,, Tripe (undre | | | 40 | | • 11 | 12 | 10 |
| alves' Head and Fee | 1 1 1 | 500 | 400 | y, Sweet, | . 19 | 20 | 15 |
| ams, American, | . Ib. | 800 | 280 | Pumpkins, | 12: 75 | | 20 |
| ,, Chinese, | • 11 | 180 | 170 | Radishes, | . doz. | 80 | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| . English | | 860 | 840 | Scallions, | . catty | 25 | 20 |
| Iutton Chop, | 1 11 | 190 | 180 | Shalots, | • " | 35 | 30 |
| ,, Leg, . | • 99 | 190 | 180 | Sesamum, | r , pr | 120 | 100 |
| ,, Shoulder, | 0 11 | 140 | 130 | Spinach, | • 11 | 80 | 20 |
| " Liver, . | . 10 | 130 | 120 | ,, Common | . 19 | 25 | 20 |
| igs' Chitlings, | , satty. | 60 | 50 | Squash, bottle | 1 . 10 | 20 | |
| , Fost, | | 100 | 80 | Taro (U Tau) | . 19 | 20 | - |
| , Fry, | 1 11 | 110 | 100 | Tomatoss, | 1 1) | 80 | 50- |
| , Head, | | 90 | 80 | Turnips, Salt, | | 20 | 15 |
| , Heart, | . each | 60 | 50 | Chinese . | . catty | 15 | 10 |
| , Kidneys, | 1 31 | 80 | 70 | Vegetable Marrow, | | 80 | - |
| ,, Liver, | . Ib. | 100 | 80 | Water Lily Roots, | . 0 | 60 | 50 |
| Pork, Chop, | , catty | 150 | 140 | Water Cress, | . bunch | 20 | 10 |
| , Corned, . | . 11 | 130 | 120 | Yama, | catty | 20 | 15 |
| " Log, | . ,, | 150 | 140 | Frai | ite | | |
| , Fat or Lard, | | 110 | 100 | | . catty | . 60 | 50 |
| heeps' Head, and F | 4 | 840 | 320 | | | 70 | 60 |
| Heart, | each | 50 | 40 | | 1. 4.81% | 250 | 1961 |
| | | 80 | 70 | | 41 | 80 | 25 |
| neking Pigs | * * | 1750 | | The same of the sa | 2 2 3 4 5 1 5 | 120 | |
| Veal. | catty | | | Coccanuta | each | 60 | 50 |
| | and a series of the series | 280 | | Ourrants, | . bottle | 1 8 981 | 350 |
| | ltry. | 250 | 220 | | . Ib. | 400 200 | 160 |
| Capons, | catty | . 1 | 110 | | | | 47 |
| Oneks, | catty | 120 | 110 | Figs, Dried, | . bottle | 500 | 400 |
| Eggs, Hen | , dos. | 100 | Ξ | PRINCEL BY MANAGEMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE | * 0 | 500 | 400 |
| , Duck | 1 19 | 4 | | | . catty | 1 11 | - 80 |
| , Salt . | . 13 | * x x 2. " | 160 | | | 180 | " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " |
| Fowls, | . catty | 180 120 | 110 | And the same of th | 100 | 100 | 1 2 |
| Geese, | | 350 | 300 | | • ** | 200 | |
| Partridges, | each | \$1.80 | 14.7 | | . 19 | 50 | 400 |
| 2 - 2 | pair | ** | 140 | | | 500 | 445 |
| Pigeons, | . each | 150 | | A PARTY AND A PART | - each | 70 | 339 |
| Quall, | . 12 | 130 | | | • 99 | 80 | ran a. |
| Rabbits, | • 10 | 800 | 350 | | | 70 20 | |
| Teal, | 11 | 400 800 | 700 | | . each | 20 40 | |
| Turkeys, Cook, | , catty | 500 | 450 | | • 94 andter | 60 | 1. 124 30 |
| ,, Hen, | 1 1 m | 960 | 201 | Oranges, (Coolie) Cha | | 120 | 4 |
| | sh. | .a 950 | 900 | | | 200 | 1 4 |
| Bombay Ducks, new | and the state of | 1 | - | | | 1.74 | 130 |
| Bream, | . catty | 70 | | | * * | 100 | |
| Carp, | 199 | 80 | -1- | 1. A | 4.4 | 140 | 120 1 |
| Codfish, Salt, | , lb. | 160 | 1.00 | | 1 19 | 50 | 14 |
| Crabs, | . catty | 250 | | | each | 60 | N 7 2 2 |
| Cuttle Fish, | • 77 | 100 | | | . each | 30 | The sta |
| Dace, | • 20 | 90 | 31. 11 | Plantains, common | . catty | | 78. |
| Kels, Congor . | • 99 | 70 | | the second of the second | 1. 11. | 40 | . 172 |
| " Yellow . | • " | 120 | 1 1 | the same and the same and the | 4 93 | 50 | 194 a 14 |
| File Fish, | . 19 | 60 | 4 | | • 10 | 40 | |
| Fresh Fish, Large | • 33 | 130 | | 1000 | 99 | 40 | |
| ,, Small | . 99 | 80 | 9 . 2 | The state of the s | . bottle | 300 | |
| Froge, | • 11 | 200 | 30 - 40 | A | 1 2 4 | | |
| Garoupa, | . 20 | 180 | 4 . 3 | Property and the same | . bottle | A 14 1 | A . 122 1 |
| Herrings, | • 11 | 100 | | | Ib. | 200 | The same of |
| " smoked | . box | 1.00 | | - Salisbury Seeds, Pak- | | 4 2 1 2 1 | 20 20 22 |
| Labrus, | . caity | 120 | | | . stick | 50 | 100 3 |
| Live Fish, | | 4 14 29 | | O Tamarinds, | A 19 15.00 | 1 |) 50 |
| Lobsters, | | 2 1 3 1 3 | 12 | | 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Park and | 100 |
| 8,4,500 | V | 100 | 113 | Water Chemuts, Car | ton | BC |) 5(|

400 -80 140 90 180 400 250 - Water Chesnuts, Canton ,, Mackerel Miscellaneous. Mango Fish, Allapice, Chinese 80 Mullet, 750 500 English, Oysters, 1600 1500 . ploul Parrot Fish, 1500 1400 140 Butter. 600 500 Candied Orange Peel. . bottle 750 700 Prawns, Capers, 250 220 Ray, 1080 1000 80 Charcoal, Rock Fish. 90 Cheese, American, 400 350 Salmon, Canton, 800 250 100 Cinnamon Salt Fish, 160 150 60 Citron, Shark, young Shrimps, 200 Cocoanut Oll, Coffee, 280 200 500 250 Curry Powder. Snipe Fish, . bottle 400 850 . picul Solez, Fresh Firewood. 80 40

Gram,

Mace.

Isinglass,

Lamp Oil,

Macaroni.

Mustard,

Nutmegs,

Pearl Barley,

Pepper (whole)

(ground)

Mango Chutney

. picul

pkge.

catty

box

. bottle

. bottle

. ploul

bottle

catty

bottle

W. QUINCEY, Acting Irapelior of Markets.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY

Writian Street, Rongtong.

BAIN, at the Chine Mail Office, No. 2,

3000 2750

1095 1000

750 -

500 300

180 160

1600 1500

220 180

250 200

270 220